OpenCMISS-iron examples and tests used by *OpenCMISS* developers at University of Stuttgart, Germany

Christian Bleiler[*], Andreas Hessenthaler[*], Thomas Klotz[*], Aaron Krämer[†], Benjamin Maier[‡], Sergio Morales[*], Mylena Mordhorst[*], Harry Saini[*]

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CONTENTS

∗ Institute of Applied Mechanics (CE), University of Stuttgart, Pfaffenwaldring 7, 70569 Stuttgart, Germany
† Institute for Parallel and Distributed Systems, University of Stuttgart, Universitätsstraße 38, 70569 Stuttgart, Germany
‡ Lehrstuhl Mathematische Methoden für komplexe Simulation der Naturwissenschaft und Technik, University of Stuttgart, Allmandring 5b, 70569 Stuttgart, Germany

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1 INTRODUCTION

This document contains information about examples used for testing *OpenCMISS-iron*. Read: How-to[1] and [1].

1.1 Cmgui files for cmgui-2.9

1.2 Variations to consider

- Geometry and topology
  - 1D, 2D, 3D
  - Length, width, height
  - Number of elements
  - Interpolation order
  - Generated or user meshes
  - quad/hex or tri/tet meshes
- Initial conditions
- Load cases
  - Dirichlet BC
  - Neumann BC
  - Volume force
  - Mix of previous items
- Sources, sinks
- Time dependence
  - Static
  - Quasi-static
  - Dynamic
- Material laws
  - Linear
  - Nonlinear (Mooney-Rivlin, Neo-Hookean, Ogden, etc.)
  - Active (Stress, strain)
- Material parameters, anisotropy
- Solver
  - Direct
  - Iterative
- Test cases
  - Numerical reference data
  - Analytical solution
- A mix of previous items

1 `https://bitbucket.org/hessenthaler/opencmiss-howto`

1.3 Folder structure

TBD..

2 HOW TO WORK ON THIS DOCUMENT

In the Google Doc at https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1RGKj8vVPqQ-PH0UwMX_e9TAzqaYavKiOzOD4pKY9RGI/edit#gid=0 please indicate what you are working on or if a given example was finished

- no mark: to be done
- x: currently working on it
- xx: done

Initials	Full name
CB	Christian Bleiler
AH	Andreas Hessenthaler
TK	Thomas Klotz
AK	Aaron Krämer
BM	Benjamin Maier
SM	Sergio Morales
MM	Mylena Mordhorst
HS	Harry Saini

Table 1: Initials of people working on examples, in alphabetical order (surnames).

3 DIFFUSION EQUATION

3.1 Equation in general form

$$\partial_t u + \nabla \cdot \nabla u = f \tag{1}$$

3.2 Example-0001

3.2.1 *Mathematical model*

We solve the following scalar equation,

$$\nabla \cdot \nabla u = 0 \qquad \Omega = [0,2] \times [0,1] \times [0,1], \tag{2}$$

with boundary conditions

$$u = 0 \qquad x = y = z = 0, \tag{3}$$
$$u = 0 \qquad x = 2, y = z = 1. \tag{4}$$

No material parameters to specify.

3.2.2 *Computational model*

- This example uses generated meshes
- Commandline arguments are:
  length along x-direction
  length along y-direction
  length along z-direction
  number of elements in x-direction
  number of elements in y-direction
  number of elements in z-direction
  interpolation order (1: linear; 2: quadratic)
  solver type (0: direct; 1: iterative)
- Commandline arguments for tests are:
  2.0 1.0 0.0 2 1 0 1 0
  2.0 1.0 0.0 4 2 0 1 0
  2.0 1.0 0.0 8 4 0 1 0
  2.0 1.0 0.0 2 1 0 2 0
  2.0 1.0 0.0 4 2 0 2 0
  2.0 1.0 0.0 8 4 0 2 0
  2.0 1.0 0.0 2 1 0 1 1
  2.0 1.0 0.0 4 2 0 1 1
  2.0 1.0 0.0 8 4 0 1 1
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  2.0 1.0 0.0 4 2 0 2 1
  2.0 1.0 0.0 8 4 0 2 1
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2.0 1.0 1.0 4 2 2 2 1

2.0 1.0 1.0 8 4 4 2 1

- This is a static problem, i.e., the boundary conditions are applied in one step.

3.2.3 *Results*

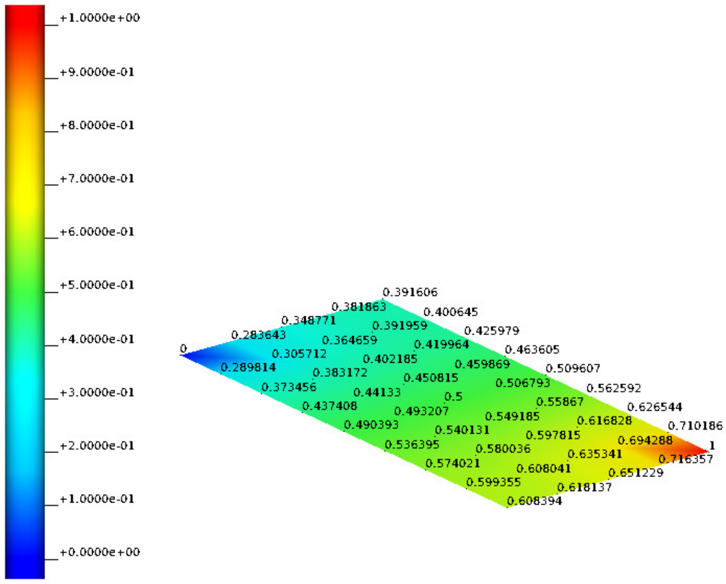

Figure 1: 2D results, iron reference.

3.2.4 *Validation*

We use CHeart rev. 6292 to produce numerical reference solutions.

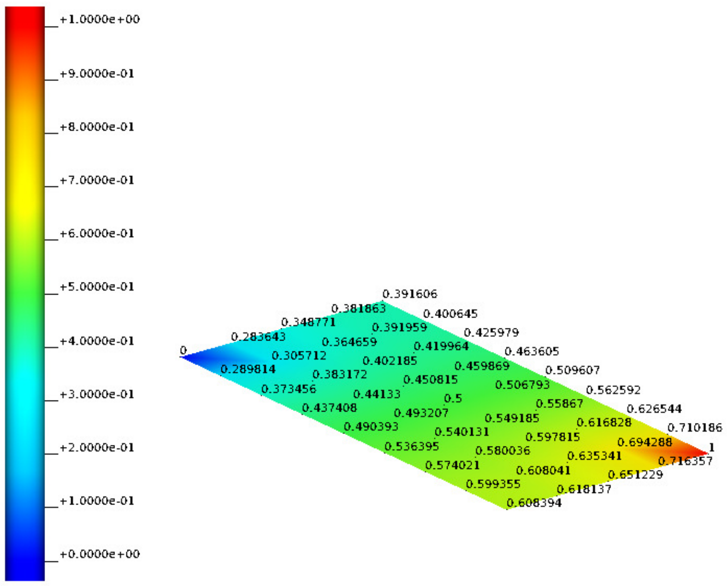

Figure 2: 2D results, current run.

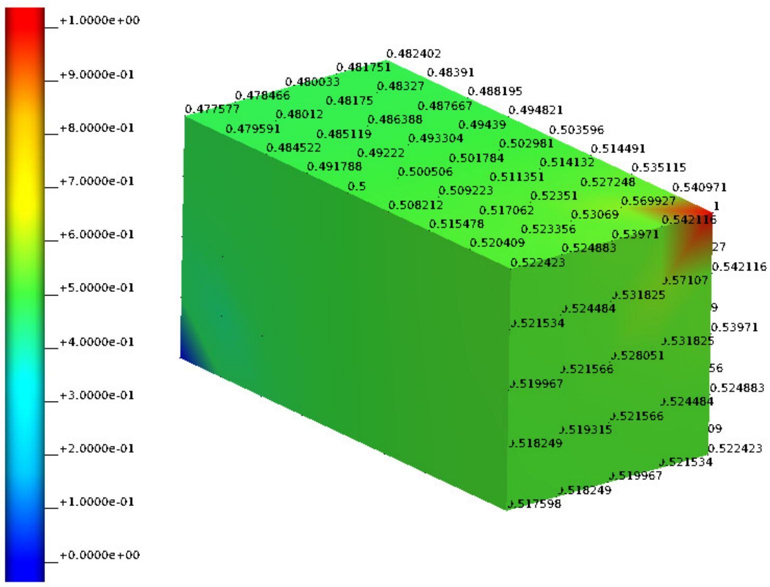

Figure 3: 3D results, iron reference.

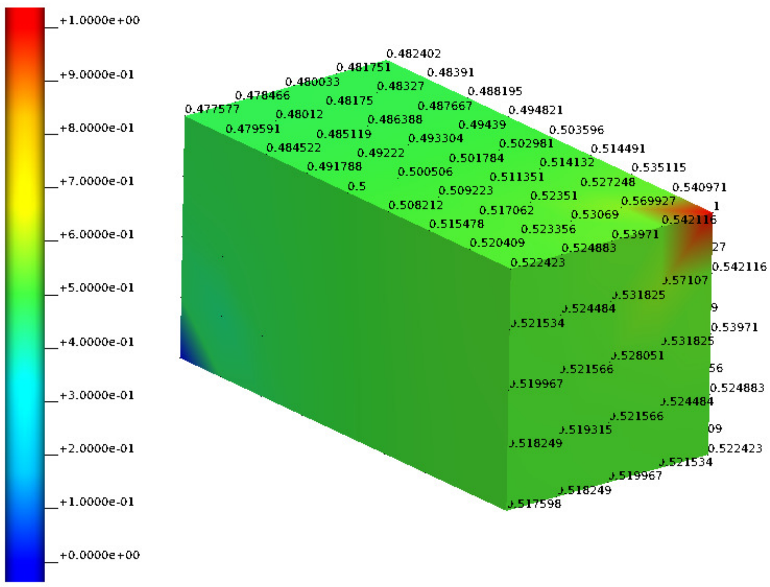

Figure 4: 3D results, current run.

4 LINEAR ELASTICITY

4.1 Equation in general form

$$\partial_{tt}\mathbf{u} + \nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma}(\mathbf{u}, t) = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{u}, t) \tag{5}$$

4.2 Example-0101

4.2.1 *Mathematical model*

We solve the following equation,

$$\nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma}(\mathbf{u}, t) = 0 \qquad \Omega = [0, 160] \times [0, 120], t \in [0, 5], \tag{6}$$

with time step size $\Delta_t = 1$ and boundary conditions

$$\dots \qquad \dots, \tag{7}$$

$$\dots \qquad \dots. \tag{8}$$

2D: specify thickness, Young's modulus and Poisson's ratio.

4.2.2 *Computational model*

- Length, width, height
- Direct/iterative solver
- Generated/user mesh
- Number of elements
- Interpolation order
- Number of solver steps (time steps, load steps)

4.2.3 *Results*

Figure 5: Results, analytical solution.

4.2.4 *Validation*

CHeart rev. 6328, Abaqus 2017, analytical reference solution, whatever...

Figure 6: Results, Abaqus reference.

Figure 7: Results, iron reference.

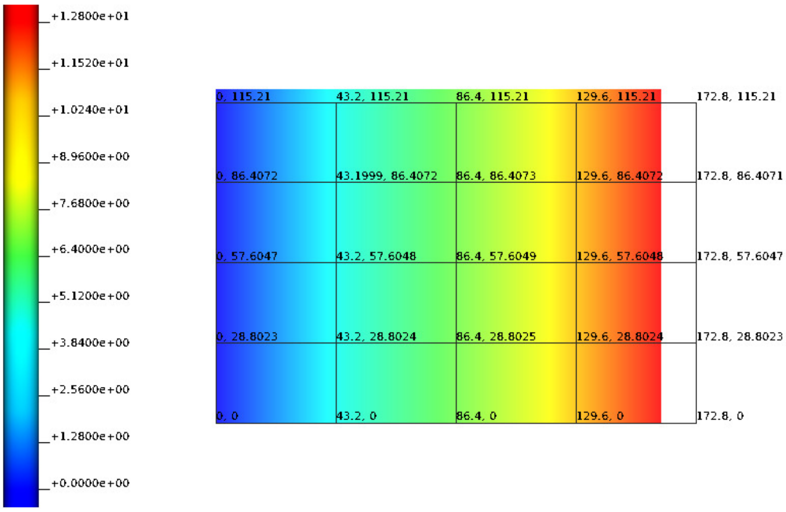

Figure 8: Results, current run.

5 FINITE ELASTICITY

6 NAVIER-STOKES FLOW

7 MONODOMAIN

8 CELLML MODEL

REFERENCES

[1] Chris Bradley, Andy Bowery, Randall Britten, Vincent Budelmann, Oscar Camara, Richard Christie, Andrew Cookson, Alejandro F Frangi, Thiranja Babarenda Gamage, Thomas Heidlauf, et al. Opencmiss: a multi-physics & multi-scale computational infrastructure for the vph/-physiome project. *Progress in biophysics and molecular biology*, 107(1):32–47, 2011.